# 2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN -4 AM 10: 18

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water System Name

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 District, INC.

| # 480013   | )   |
|--|---|
| List PWS ID #s for all Community W   | ater Systems included in this CCR   |
| The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Cor<br>a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year<br>must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a new<br>request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distr<br>mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Plea | r. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR expaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon ibuting the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or se check all boxes that apply. |
| Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:   | Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)  |
| Advertisement in local paper (Att  | ach copy of advertisement)  |
| On water bills (Attach copy of bills)  | II)   |
| ☐ Email message (Email the messa   | ge to the address below)  |
| Other  | Class   |
| Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /2 / /2018  | / 5/30/2018 / /2018   |
| CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or ot methods used  | her direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery   |
| Date Mailed/Distributed://   | 9   |
| CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)   | Date Emailed: / / 2018  |
| □ As a URL   | (Provide Direct URL)  |
| ☐ As an attachment   |   |
| ☐ As text within the body of the em  | ail message   |
| CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy  Name of Newspaper: Monroe Cour  Date Published: 5 / 2 / 2018   | uty Shopper   |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of local   | tions) Date Posted: / /2018   |
| CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site  | at the following address:   |
|  | (Provide Direct URL)  |
| CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customer above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply  | I filtret certity that the information included in this CCR is not  |
| Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)   | 5 30 2018<br>Date   |
| Submission options (Sec  | lect one method ONLY)   |
| Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)  | Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov  |
| MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  | 7 ((01) 57/ 7900  |

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\*

CCR Committee Director Helen Burton Chairperson 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Wren Water District, Inc.
PWS ID#: 0480013
April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Roger Carazos at 662-256-8734. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our annual meeting scheduled for Thursday, June 21, 2018 at 7:00 PM at the Wren Water District Office located at 30458A HWY 41, Nettleton, MS 38858.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw-McShan Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Wren Water District, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

|             | ·                    |                   |                   | TEST R  | ESULT                    | CS   |     |   |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|-----|---|
| Contaminant | Violatio<br>n<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects<br>or # of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination  |
| Inorganic   | Contai               | ninants           |                   |   |                          |      |     |   |
| 10. Barium  | N                    | 2016*             | .0993             | .09490993   | ppm                      | 2    | 2   | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits |

| 13. Chromium | N     | 2016*    | 3    | 1.3 – 3  | ppb  | 100 | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits  |
|--------------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|-----|--------|---|
| 14. Copper   | N     | 2015/17  | .2   | 0        | ppm  | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride | N     | 2016*    | ,165 | .104165  | ppm  | 4   | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 17. Lead     | N     | 2015/17  | 1    | 0        | ppb  | 0   | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits  |
| Disinfecti   | on By | -Product | S    |          | 7.11 |     |        |   |
| 81. HAA5     | N     | 2016*    | 12   | No Range | ppb  | 0   | 6      | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.  |
| Chlorine     | N     | 2017     | .8   | .6 – .9  | Mg/I | 0   | MDRL = | Water additive used to control microbes   |

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water-Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Wren Water District, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Your annual consumer confidence report will not be mailed to you individually, but will be published in the Monroe County Shopper, available for viewing at the water district office.

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MONROE

| Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in  |
|---|
| And for said state and county, <u>Jeff Boozer</u> , editor, publisher and manager of The Monroe County Shopper, an advertising medium in Amory, in said County and state makes oath that the Wren Water District  |
| Of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said advertising medium as follows:   |
| Edition #1931 Dated2-May 201 _8   |
| And I hereby certify that the issue above mentioned has been examined by me, and I find the publication therof to have been duly made, and that The Monroe County Shopper has been established, published and had a bonafide circulation in said town, county and state for more than one year next preceding the first insertion of the article described herein.  Editor, publisher and manager  Sworn to and subscribed before me this   |
| Notary Public  (Seal)    Seal   Seal |
| My commission expires County.   |
| Cost of Publication   |
| \$250.00  |

SECTION 1

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 2018

MonroeCountyShopper.com

CCR Committee
Director Helen Burton
Chairperson

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

# 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Wren Water District, Inc. PWS ID#: 0480013 • April, 2018

CCR Committee
Director Dennis Renfro
Co-Chairperson

continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Roger Cavazos at 662-256-8734. We want our valued customers to Water District Office located at 30458A Hwy. 41, Nettleton, MS 38858. be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our annual meeting scheduled for Thursday, June 21, 2018 at 7:00 PM at the Wren

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw-McShan Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how District, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination. the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Wren Water

occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following

Action Level- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG). The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants

иним рек тинноп (ppm) от минизгита рет шет (тg/t) - оде рад рет шиноп corresponds to one minute in two years of a single penny in эли, очно

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

water system. Level 1 Assessment - A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our

learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have

effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period. our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not

contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from

contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ

transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Wren Water District, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Your annual consumer confidence report will not be mailed to you individually, but will be published in the Monroe County Shopper, available for viewing at the water district office and at wrenwaterdistrict.com.

| Contambused              | Y notesto | Collected | Detected . | Range of Detects<br>or 8 of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL | 100  | erow. | <b>5</b> | Likely Source of Contamination  |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---|------|-------|----------|---|
| Inorganic Contaminants   | Conta     | minante   |            |   |      |       |          |   |
| 13. Chromium             | z         | 2016*     | ۵          | 1.8-3   | 98   | 100   | 18       | Discharge from steel and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper               | Z         | 2016/17   | k          | 0   | P    | ដ     | AL#1.3   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives                 |
| 18. Fluoride             | Z         | 2016*     | .165       | .104185   | ppm  | •     | 3/3<br>1 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teet discharge from fertilizer and aluminufactories |
| 17. Lead                 | z         | 2015/17   | -          | 0   | ppo  | 0     | AL=16    | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems, erosion of natural deposits   |
| Disinfection By-Products | n By-F    | roduct    | GP .       |   |      |       |          |   |
| 81. HAA5                 | N         | 2016*     | 12         | No Range  | qdd  | 0     | 8        | By-Product of drinking water distribution.  |
| Chlorine                 | z         | 2017      | .00        | . 68.   | Mg/l | . 0   | WDRL - 4 | Water additive used to control  |

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

WREN WATER DISTRICT, INC. 2018 ANNUAL MEETING DATE AND PLACE: JUNE 21, 2018, WREN WATER OFFICE PURPOSE -BY-LAWS AMENDMENT, ELECTION OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL BUSINESS. VOTING: 1. AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS: PRESENTLY WWD IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH RURAL UTILITY SERVICE BULLETIN (RUS) 1780-20. REQUIRES AMENDING OF ARTICLE VII: A. ELIMINATE "NO PROXY VOTING" AND INSERT "ALLOW PROXY VOTING". B. ELIMINATE "THOSE PRESENT CONSTITUTES A QUORUM" & INSERT "1% OF MEMBERSHIP CONSTITUTES A QUORUM" 2. VOTING - DIRECTOR WAYNE GARNER ELECTION - 12 NOON - 7 P.M. BUSINESS MEETING BEGINS AT 7 P.M. COPY OF COMPLETE BY-LAWS AVAILABLE AT WWD OFFICE AND @ www.wrenwaterdistrict.com. YOUR ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS ALSO AVAILABLE AT OFFICE AND @ MONROE COUNTY SHOPPER.

**QUESTIONS CALL - 662-256-8734** 

### PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

WREN WATER DISTRICT 30458A HWY 41 NETTLETON, MS 38858

PHONE: 662-256-8734

HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

IF ACCOUNT IS NOT PAID BY THE 15™, A 10% LATE FEE IS ADDED TO THE ACCOUNT. IF THE ACCOUNT IS NOT PAID IN FULL BY THE 20™, SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED.

## Wren Water District, Inc.

Tel. 662-256-8734 Fax 662-256-8739 e-mail www.wrenwaterdistrict.com

David Jenkins, President Wayne Garner, Vice President Helen Burton, Secretary Dennis Renfro, Director Tommy Coggin, Director

Roger Cavazos, Certified Operator Zachary Fears, Asst. Operator Barbara I. McGhee, Office Manager Debbie Nicholson, Office Clerk

May 30, 2018

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39205-1700

To Whom It May Concern:

We are attaching a true copy of our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report as provided to our customers in a newspaper article, the customer water card, the proof of publication, and a completed certification form.

If we can be of further service, please advise.

Sincerely,

Barbara I. McGhee

Office Manager

Enclosures